

Word Sheet · 22a

Bava Metzia 22a · 12 steps · 340 words · sides 36–51

WORD SHEET

22a

BM 22a.1 (וכן ירדן שנטל מזה): no word-sheet dictation found in the transcribed classes

1 ○ numbering restarts

► Westwood · Jan 23, 2012 · 47:02

① *he explained it*

תרגמה

2 *Rav Papa*

רב פפא

3 *by robbers*

בלסטים

4 *armed ones*

מזוין

He explained it ... Rav Papa: by robbers ... armed ones ... ► 47:42

2 ○ Q

► Westwood · Feb 1, 2012 · 26:54

1 *If so*

אי הכי

2 *this is*

היינו

3 *an open thief*

גזלן

If so ... this is an open thief!? ► 26:54

Same step, other groups: LINK · Jun 26, 2014 ► 27:20

3 A

► Westwood · Feb 6, 2012 · 24:39

two

1 spelled T-W-O

תרי

2 cases of

גוונני

3 an open thief

גזלן

Two cases of an open thief ... ► 24:39

4 Q

► Westwood · Feb 8, 2012 · 28:38

Come

① printed as the abbreviation ש"ת = Ta Shma; divided into two words

תא

2 Here

שמע

3 it flooded away

שטף

4 a river

נהר

his beams

5 b-e-a-m-s

קוריו

6 his wood

עציו

7 and his stones

ואבניו

and it put them

⑧ written on the sheet as ונתנו; that's not the way it appears in the Gemara

ונתנו

9 inside

בתוך

10 the field of

שדה

11 his friend

חבירו

12 behold

הרי

13 these are

אלו

14 his

שלו

15 because

מפני

16 that they gave up hope

שנתיאשו

the owners

①7 last word of the Braisa; first given as 'in the owners'

הבעלים

the reason is

①8 from here on is the Gemara's explanation

טעמא

19 that they gave up hope

דנתיאשו

the owners

20 first given as 'in their owners'

הבעלים

21 behold

הא

22 unspecified

סתמא

23 No

לא

Come here: it flooded away ... a river ... his beams ... his wood ... and his stones ... and it put them inside the field of his friend ... behold ... these are his ... because that they gave up hope ... the owners ... the reason is that they gave up hope ... the owners ... behold! unspecified ... No! ► 28:49

Same step, other groups: [LINK](#) · Jul 24, 2014 ► 15:19

5 A

► Westwood · Feb 13, 2012 · 40:54

here	הכא
1 H-E-R-E	
2 with what	במאי
3 are we involved	עסקינן
when that he is able	כשיכול
4 first two letters add-on: כ = when, ש = that; real word יכול = he is able	
5 to save it	להציל

Here ... with what are we involved? When that he is able to save it ... ► 40:54

Same step, other groups: LINK · Jul 31, 2014 ► 46:59

6 Q

► Westwood · Feb 15, 2012 · 38:52

if	אי
1	
so	הכי
2	
I will say	אימא
3	
the end	סיפא
4	
5 if	אם
6 they were	היו
7 the owners	הבעלים
8 chasing	מרדפין
9 after them	אחריהם
10 he is obligated	חייב
11 to return it	להחזיר
12 if	אי
by where they are able	ביכולין
13 ב is an add-on letter = by where; real word starts with the יכולין = they are able	
14 to save it	להציל
15 what is it	מאי
it grabbed	אריא
16 an Aramaic expression	
17 chasing	מרדפין
18 even	אפילו
19 not	אין
20 chasing	מרדפין
21 also	נמי

If so ... I will say the end: if they were ... the owners ... chasing after them ... he is obligated to return it ... If by where they are able to save it ... what is it ... it grabbed chasing? Even not chasing also!? ► 38:52

Same step, other groups: [LINK](#) · Aug 21, 2014 ► 3:08

7 ○

► Westwood · Feb 22, 2012 · 25:17

1 *here* הכא2 *by what* במאי3 *we are involved*
or: we are dealing with עסקינן4 *by where they are able*
ב = by where; יכולין = they are able ביכולין5 *to save it* להציל6 *through*
not literal על ידי7 *great difficulty*
not literal; דוחק literally means to push or to press הדחק8 *chasing* מרדפין9 *not* לא10 *he gives up hope*
he corrected it from 'they' to 'he' אייאוש11 *not* אין12 *chasing* מרדפין13 *giving up hope* אייאושי14 *he gives up hope* מיאש

Here... By what are we involved? By where they are able to save it through great difficulty... Chasing... not he gives up hope... Not chasing... giving up hope... he gives up hope... ► 25:26

Same step, other groups: LINK · Sep 1, 2014 ► 7:45

8 Q

► Westwood · Feb 29, 2012 · 10:00

1	come	תא
2	here	שמע
3	how is it	כיצד
4	they said	אמרו
5	the one that separates Teruma	התורם
6	that not	שלא
7	from knowledge	מדעת
8	his Teruma is	תרומתו
9	Teruma	תרומה
10	behold	הרי
11	that he went down ש = that	שירד
12	to inside	לתוך
13	the field of	שדה
14	his friend	חבירו
15	and he gathered	וליקט
16	and he separated Teruma I = and	ותרם
17	that not	שלא
18	with permission ב add-on letter = with; רשות = permission	ברשות
19	if	אם
20	he is concerned	חושש
21	because of	משום
22	thievery	גזל
23	not	אין
24	his truma is	תרומתו
25	truma	תרומה
26	and if	ואם
27	not	לאו
28	his truma is	תרומתו
29	truma	תרומה
30	and from where	ומנין
31	does he	הוא

32	know	יודע
33	if	אם
34	he is concerned	חושש
35	because of	משום
36	thievery	גזל
37	and if	ואם
38	not	לאו
39	behold	הרי
40	that he came past tense	שבא
41	the owner of the house	בעל
42	just plain 'the house'	הבית
43	and he found him I at the end = him	ומצאו
44	and he said	ואמר
45	to him	לו
46	you should have gone	כלך
47	by	אצל
48	the better ones	יפות
49	if	אם
50	they are found	נמצאו
51	better ones	יפות
52	from them	מהן
53	his truma is	תרומתו
54	truma	תרומה
55	and if	ואם
56	not	לאו
57	not	אין
58	his truma is	תרומתו
59	truma	תרומה
60	they gathered	ליקטו
61	the owners	הבעלים
62	and they added	והוסיפו
63	on them whether	עליהן
64	it could mean between; here it means whether	בין

65	like this	כך
66	and whether	ובין
67	like this	כך
68	his truma is	תרומתו
	truma	
69	end of the Braisa (word 69)	תרומה
70	and if	וכי
71	they are found	נמצאו
72	better ones	יפות
73	from them	מהן
74	his truma is	תרומתו
75	truma	תרומה
76	why	אמאי
77	at the time	בעידנא
	that he separated truma	
78	⌈ = that	דתרם
79	behold	הא
80	not	לא
81	did he know	הוה ידע

Come here! How is it... They said: The one that separates truma... that not from knowledge... his truma is truma? Behold! That he went down to inside the field of his friend... and he gathered... and he separated truma... that not with permission... if he is concerned because of thievery... not his truma is truma... and if not... his truma is truma... And from where does he know if he is concerned because of thievery? And if not? Behold! That he came... the owner of the house... and he found him... and he said to him: You should have gone by the better ones! If they are found... better ones... from them... his truma is truma... and if not... not his truma is truma... They gathered... the owners... and they added on them... whether like this... and whether like this... his truma is truma..... And if they are found... better ones from them... his truma is truma? Why? At the time that he separated truma... behold! Not did he know!? ► 30:16

Same step, other groups: [LINK](#) · Sep 11, 2014 ► 8:58

9

A

► Westwood · Mar 21, 2012 · 10:13

1

he explained it

תרגמה

2

Rava

רבא

3

according to

אליבא

that of Abaye

4

⌈ add-on letter = that / of / that of; here 'that of'

דאביי

that he made him

5

⌈ = that

דשויה

6

an agent

שליח

He explained it... Rava... according to that of Abaye: that he made him an agent... ► 10:32

Same step, other groups: LINK · Oct 30, 2014 ► 20:08

10

*like this*

הכי

① printed in the Gemara as the abbreviation ה"נ = הכי נמי

2 *also*

נמי

it is logical

3 the מ is part of the word

מסתברא

4 *that if*

דאי

it would go up

5 abbreviation ס"ד = סלקא דעתך

סלקא

6 *on your mind*

דעתך

7 *that not*

דלא

he made him

8 like step 9, word 5

שוויה

9 *an agent*

שליח

would it be

10 מ' has no translation here; it indicates a question

מי הויא

11 *his terumah is*

תרומתו

12 *terumah*

תרומה

13 *but behold*

והא

you

14 plural; in quote marks

אתם

also

15 open quote; quote closes after word 16

גם

you

16 end of quote marks

אתם

it said

17 could be 'he said' or 'it said'; you know from the next word

אמר

18 *the Torah*

רחמנא

19 *to include*

לרבות

20 *your agent*

שלוחכם

21 *what is it*

מה

you

22 in quote marks

אתם

23 *to your knowledge*

לדעתכם

24 *even*

אף

your agent

25 כם = you, plural

שלוחכם

26 *to your knowledge*

לדעתכם

but rather

27 אלא means but / but only / but rather, depending on context

אלא

28	here	הכא
	with what	
29	ב add-on letter; 'מא = what	במאי
30	are we involved	עסקינן
31	for example	כגון
	that he made him	
32	ד add-on letter = that	דשויה
33	an agent	שליח
	and he said to him	
34	in the Gemara the abbreviation לא"ל = ואמר ליה	ואמר ליה
	go	
35	Aramaic	זיל
	separate Truma	
36	command form	תרום
37	and not	ולא
	he said to him	
38	in the Gemara the abbreviation לא"ל = ואמר ליה	אמר ליה
39	separate Truma	תרום
	from these	
40	מ add-on letter = from	מהני
	his plain way	
41	סתם = plain, as in ordinary, usual	וסתמיה
42	that of the owner of	דבעל
43	the house	הבית
	when	
44	usually means when or like	כי
45	he separates Truma	תרים
46	from the average ones	מבינונית
47	it is	הוא
	he separates Truma	
48	same word as the earlier תרים	תרים
49	and he went	ואזל
50	he himself	איהו
51	and he separated Truma	ותרם
52	from the better ones	מיפות
53	and he came	ובא
54	the owner of	בעל
55	the house	הבית
56	and he found him	ומצאו
	and he said to him	
57	abbreviation in the Gemara	ואמר ליה

58	<i>you should have gone</i>	כלך
59	<i>by</i>	אצל
60	<i>the better ones</i>	יפות
61	<i>if</i>	אם
62	<i>they are found</i>	נמצאו
63	<i>the better ones</i>	יפות
64	<i>from them</i>	מהן
65	<i>his trumah is</i>	תרומתו
66	<i>trumah</i>	תרומה
67	<i>and if</i>	ואם
	<i>not</i>	
68	<i>just 'not'</i>	לאו
	<i>not</i>	
69	<i>'not' again</i>	אין
70	<i>his trumah is</i>	תרומתו
71	<i>trumah</i>	תרומה

Like this also it is logical... that if it would go up on your mind that not he made him an agent... would it be his terumah is terumah? But behold! "You"... "also you" it said... the Torah... to include your agent... What is it: "you"... to your knowledge... even your agent... to your knowledge... But rather... here with what are we involved? For example: that he made him an agent... and he said to him: go separate Truma... and not he said to him: separate Truma from these... his plain way... that of the owner of the house... when he separates Truma... from the average ones it is he separates Truma... and he went... he himself... and he separated Truma from the better ones... and he came... the owner of the house... and he found him... and he said to him: you should have gone by the better ones... if they are found... the better ones from them... his trumah is trumah... and if not... not his trumah is trumah... ► 23:52

Same step, other groups: [LINK](#) · Nov 3, 2014 ► 23:53 · [LINK](#) · Nov 6, 2014 ► 7:12 · [LINK](#) · Nov 13, 2014 ► 1:30 · [LINK](#) · Nov 17, 2014 ► 4:49

· אמימר ומר זוטרא ורב אשי... (S)

► Westwood · Apr 18, 2012 · 18:31

	<i>Ameimar</i>	אמימר
①	<i>a name</i>	
	<i>and Mar Zutra</i>	ומר זוטרא
2	<i>Vav means and; Mar Zutra is a name</i>	
	<i>and Rav Ashi</i>	ורב אשי
3	<i>also a name</i>	
4	<i>they happen to be</i>	אקלעו
	<i>to the orchard</i>	לבוסתנא
5	<i>Lamed is an add-on letter; real word</i> בוסתנא	
	<i>that of Mari</i>	דמרי
⑥	<i>Dalet is an add-on letter: that of</i>	
7	<i>son of</i>	בר
8	<i>Isaac</i>	איסק
⑨	<i>he brought</i>	אייתי
10	<i>his sharecropper</i>	אריסיה
11	<i>dates</i>	תמרי
12	<i>and pomegranates</i>	ורימוני
	<i>and he threw it</i>	ושדא
13	<i>Aramaic word</i>	
14	<i>before them</i>	קמיהו
⑮	<i>Ameimar</i>	אמימר
16	<i>and Rav Ashi</i>	ורב אשי
17	<i>they ate</i>	אכלי
18	<i>Mar Zutra</i>	מר זוטרא
	<i>not did he eat</i>	לא אכל
19	<i>lo = not; אכיל = did he eat (he would separate them now)</i>	
⑳	<i>the meanwhile</i>	אדהכי
21	<i>he came</i>	אתא
22	<i>Mari</i>	מרי
23	<i>son of</i>	בר
24	<i>Isaac</i>	איסק
25	<i>he found them</i>	אשכחינהו
	<i>and he said</i>	ואמר
26	<i>abbreviated in the Gemara: Vav Aleph Lamed</i>	
27	<i>to him</i>	ליה
⑳	<i>to his sharecropper</i>	לאריסיה
29	<i>why</i>	אמאי

30	not	לא
31	did you bring	אייתית
	to them	להו
32	side 49 starts here	
33	to the rabbis	לרבנן
34	from these	מהנך
35	better ones	שפירתא
36	they said	אמרו
37	to him	ליה
	Ameimar unclear 24:37	
38	English only from his punctuation read-back	אמימר
39	and Rav Ashi	ורב אשי
40	to Mar Zutra	למר זוטרא
41	now	השתא
42	why	אמאי
	does he not eat	לא אכיל
43	read back as 'Not does he eat'	
44	the master	מר
	it was taught in a Braisa	
45	Tanya means we learn the Braisa	והתניא
46	if	אם
47	they are found	נמצאו
48	better ones	יפות
49	from them	מהן
50	his terumah is	תרומתו
51	terumah	תרומה
52	he said	אמר
53	to them	להו
54	like this	הכי
55	he said	אמר
56	Rava	רבא
57	not	לא
58	they said	אמרו
59	you should have gone	כלך
60	by	אצל
61	the better ones	יפות
	but only	
62	Ela can also be 'but rather' or 'but', depends on context	אלא

63	<i>to the matter of</i>	לענין
	<i>terumah</i> unclear 28:55	
64	<i>English only from his punctuation read-back</i>	תרומה
65	<i>alone</i>	בלבד
66	<i>because</i>	משום
67	<i>that a command</i>	דמצוה
68	<i>it is</i>	הוא
69	<i>and it is pleasing</i>	וניחא
70	<i>to him</i>	ליה
	<i>but</i> unclear 29:45	
71	<i>English only from his punctuation read-back</i>	אבל
72	<i>here</i>	הכא
73	<i>because of</i>	משום
	<i>being ashamed</i>	
74	<i>Aramaic form; the word is in Chumash too</i>	כסיפותא
75	<i>it is</i>	הוא
76	<i>that he said</i>	דאמר
77	<i>this</i>	הכי

Ameimar and Mar Zutra and Rav Ashi ... they happen to be to the orchard ... that of Mari ... son of Isaac ... he brought ... his sharecropper ... dates and pomegranates ... and he threw it before them ... Ameimar and Rav Ashi ... they ate ... Mar Zutra ... not did he eat ... the meanwhile ... he came ... Mari ... son of Isaac ... he found them ... and he said to him ... to his sharecropper: why ... not did you bring to them ... to the Rabbanan ... from these ... better ones? They said to him ... Ameimar and Rav Ashi ... to Mar Zutra: now ... why ... not does he eat ... the master? But behold! We learned in a Braisa: if they are found ... better ones from them ... his terumah is terumah ...? He said to them: like this ... he said ... Rava: not they said you should have gone by the better ones ... but only to the matter of terumah alone ... because that a command it is ... and it is pleasing to him ... but here ... because of being ashamed it is that he said this ...

► 40:53

Step 11: not found in the transcribed classes

12 Q

1	come	תא
2	hear	שמע
3	while it is still root עוּד: still	עודהו
4	the dew he spelled D-E-W	הטל
5	on them unclear 9:01	עליהן
6	and he is happy	ושמח
7	behold	הרי
8	this one is	זה
9	by when Beis is an add-on letter: by	בכי
10	it will be put he read it יִתֵּן	יתן
11	they were dried end of the Braisa's first part; read back 'They dried'	נגבו
12	even though	אף על פי
13	that he was happy	ששמח
14	not they are	אינן
15	by when it will be put	בכי
16	end of the Braisa (words 3–16); draw a line between 16 and 17	יותן
17	the reason	טעמא
18	what is it?	מאי
19	is it not?	לאו
20	because	משום
21	that not	דלא
22	do we say	אמרין
23	since	כיון
24	that it was revealed	דאיגלאי
25	the matter	מילתא
26	that now Daled is an add-on letter; השתא	דהשתא
27	it is pleasing	ניחא
28	to him	ליה
29	from before	מעיקרא

30 also

נמי

it is pleasing

31 same word

ניחא

32 to him

ליה

Come ... hear! While it is still ... the dew ... on them ... and he is happy ... behold! This one is, by: "when it will be put" ... they dried ... even though that he was happy ... not they are by: "when it will be put" ... the reason ... what is it? Is it not because that not do we say: since that it was revealed ... the matter ... that now it is pleasing to him ... from before also it is pleasing to him! ► 8:34

Words are numbered within each step; a circled number is one he says aloud. The circle beside each step is S statement, Q question, A answer (left blank where he did not say). The shaded line is the step read back in English with his punctuation. ► opens the class at that moment. Base run: Westwood (beginner, then intermediate), then Adas Torah; LINK where Westwood has no recording.